



For stubborn skin troubles

Resinol

Even in severe, well-established cases of eczema, ringworm or skin affections, Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap usually relieve the itching at once and quickly overcome the trouble. This simple, efficient treatment has been widely used for many years.

For sale by all druggists.

EMPEROR CHARLES DEPRESSED.

Sits at His Desk for Hours Staring Vacantly.

Amsterdam, Nov. 28.—Former Emperor Charles of Austria is suffering from a mental depression, according to an Innesbruck dispatch to the Kreuz Zeitung of Berlin. He sits for hours at his desk staring vacantly. Former Empress Zita is much distressed by her husband's state of health.

CREAM FOR CATARRH OPENS UP NOSTRILS

Tells How To Get Quick Relief from Head-Colds. It's Splendid!

In one minute your clogged nostrils will open, the air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more hawking, snuffling, blowing, headache, dryness. No struggling for breath at night, your cold or catarrh will be gone.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic, healing cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothes the inflamed or swollen mucous membrane, and relief comes instantly. It's just fine. Don't stay stuffed up with a cold or nasty catarrh—Relief comes so quickly.—Adv.

U. S. FOOD SURVEY

Shows Wheat Amounting to 274,925,910 Bushels on Nov. 1.

Commercial stocks of wheat reported in a survey made by the U. S. department of agriculture as of Nov. 1, 1918, amounted to 274,925,910 bushels, as compared with 195,997,339 bushels reported on hand in a similar survey for Oct. 1. These figures refer to stocks actually reported and do not represent the total commercial stocks of the country, nor do they include stocks on farms. The stocks reported for November were held by 12,638 firms—elevators, warehouses, grain mills and wholesale dealers—their holdings being more than two and one-half times the stock held by them a year earlier, the actual percentage being 260.4 of the 1917 stock.

Visible Supply Figures Compared.

The commercial visible supply figures, as published by the Chicago board of trade for the nearest date (Nov. 2, 1918), show 122,690,000 bushels of wheat as against 14,908,000 a year ago and the corresponding Bradstreet figures for 1918 show 131,852,000 bushels as against 22,855,000 bushels for 1917. A very great relative increase in the commercial stocks of wheat on Nov. 1, this year, as compared with the same date of last year is shown by these figures, as well as by the results of the more extensive survey.

The commercial stocks of other cereals reported for Nov. 1, 1918, according to the department statement, were as follows: Corn, 17,123,734 bushels; oats, 79,775,044 bushels; barley, 34,462,597 bushels; rye, 15,123,135 bushels. These stocks represent the following percentages of the corresponding stocks on Nov. 1, 1917: Corn, 272.7 per cent; oats, 108.9 per cent; barley, 129.1 per cent; rye, 122 per cent.

The commercial stocks of flour and corn meal, as reported for the survey were: Wheat flour, white, 5,384,339 barrels; whole wheat and Graham flour, 148,916 barrels; rye flour, 303,434 barrels; corn flour, 51,766,846 pounds; corn meal, 69,290,644 pounds; buckwheat flour, 5,129,978 pounds; mixed flour, 23,409,225 pounds. These stocks represent the following percentages of the stocks on hand a year ago: Wheat flour, white, 128.1 per cent; whole wheat and Graham flour, 300.4 per cent; rye flour, 176.5 per cent; corn meal, 224.4 per cent; buckwheat flour, 137.1 per cent; mixed flour, 228.4 per cent.

Elevators, warehouses and wholesale dealers reported stocks of beans amounting to 9,219,426 bushels, while wholesale grocers and warehouses reported the following commodities and in the amounts indicated: Rice, 45,936,021 pounds; rolled oats, 70,624,761 pounds; canned salmon, 134,395,221 pounds; canned corn, 72,135,832 pounds; sugar, 180,011,900 pounds. These stocks represent the following percentages of the corresponding stocks on hand Nov. 1, 1917: Beans, 168.7 per cent; rice, 50.8 per cent; rolled oats, 139.8 per cent; canned salmon, 93 per cent; canned corn, 127.3 per cent; sugar, 138.8 per cent.

Stocks of condensed and evaporated milk were reported by condenseries, cold storages, warehouses and wholesale grocers, as follows: Condensed milk, 57,017,988 pounds; evaporated milk, 93,944,475 pounds. The holdings of condensed milk reported for Nov. 1, 1918, represented 115.8 per cent of the stocks held by the same firms a year earlier, while the holdings of evaporated milk represented 72.9 per cent of the November, 1917, stock.

MAXIMILIAN FOR PRESIDENT

Former Imperial Chancellor Is Favored in Some Localities

COMMISSION NAMED TO INVESTIGATE

Charges That German Treatment of Prisoners Was Against Law

Copenhagen, Thursday, Nov. 28.—Prince Maximilian of Baden, former imperial chancellor, is favored as the first president of the German republic by democratic circles there, according to advices to the Berlingske Tidende.

The council of people's commissaries has appointed a commission to investigate charges that German treatment of prisoners of war has been contrary to international law.

The commission is ordered to take testimony under oath and expel guilty persons from the army. In certain conditions, criminal prosecution may be ordered.

PUT TAX COLLECTORS UNDER STATE COMM.

Is Suggestion of Commissioner Plumley to Wipe Out Much of the \$230,000 Local Taxes Uncollected Each Year.

Calling attention to the fact that there is annually about \$230,000 in uncollected taxes in the cities and towns of Vermont, State Tax Commissioner Charles A. Plumley of Northfield suggests as a remedy for such unsatisfactory conditions the enactment of an amendment to the present law which will place the local tax collectors under the direction of the state tax commissioner. Mr. Plumley sets forth his idea in the following statement:

"As commissioner of taxes, I have been called upon repeatedly to advise town officials as to how to proceed, practically, to cover into the treasury of the town the outstanding, uncollected delinquent taxes turned over to collectors and carried from year to year as an asset, until eventually abandoned.

"While outside my duty, as imposed by law, I look it upon myself to make an investigation of the situation and found that the average total amount of uncollected and delinquent taxes due the towns and villages of this state as of March 1, 1916, 1917 and 1918, respectively, is \$230,000. You will agree that such a situation should not exist.

"You see by reason of the fact that these taxes are uncollected and the proceeds are not turned into the treasury, the towns are borrowing money and consequently losing money and running into debt. Concrete examples could be given were it necessary, but a story of \$230,000 worth of delinquent taxes annually, speaks for itself.

"Under the law, as it now exists, the collectors are supposed to collect the taxes, report to officials designated by statute, and for their failure to proceed according to law an extent may be issued. In my report to the legislature I have suggested that if failure to collect the tax is due to any defect or irregularity in the grand list, such defects or irregularities can be corrected, and should be if the collector is due to tax business methods, or lack of knowledge of the rights, powers and duties imposed upon and resting in the collectors, then the situation is susceptible of being decidedly improved. The remedy I suggest lies in an amendment to the existing law authorizing and empowering the commissioner of taxes to supervise the work of the collectors, hold meetings for instructions, and to have certain necessary and incidental powers in the premises.

"My idea, briefly stated, is that the collectors in the several municipalities should report to the commissioner of taxes the amount of delinquent taxes turned over to them for collection when the same are turned over to them; that at stated intervals thereafter they should report the amounts of uncollected taxes still in their hands, with reasons, if any, why the balance is not collected or is uncollectible. If the report shows any irregularity or defect in the grand list, the commissioner of taxes could readily advise the listers as to how to proceed to correct and legalize the list; if it develops that there is neglect of duty on the part of the collector, then the commissioner of taxes ought to have authority to apply for the issuing of an extent, etc., etc.

"I am convinced that central supervision of the collection of delinquent taxes will correct the situation to a very great extent. The very fact that supervision is lodged in central authority in itself will be effective.

"There is no purpose on my part to usurp or interfere with the prerogatives of the towns but to act so as to aid them in the efficient enjoyment and exercise thereof. My proposition comprehends the education of the tax collectors as to the duties and a supervision of them in the performance thereof to the end that the towns, directly, and the state indirectly, may benefit thereby.

"I have written to town clerks, selectmen and listers concerning the proposed plan and have discussed the matter with a good many town officials who are conversant with existing conditions. I have yet to find one man who has not commended the idea. It is, of course, reasonable to suppose it will be universally accepted. It will be opposed undoubtedly, but on what sound, economic basis, I cannot foresee."

DEMAND DISMISSAL.

Of Solf, Scheideemann and Erzberger from High Positions.

Berne, Thursday, Nov. 28.—The socialist-council of Munich has telegraphed to the executive committee of the Berlin socialist council demanding the dismissal of Dr. W. S. Solf, Foreign Secretary Philipp Scheideemann, Minister of Colonies and Matthias Erzberger, who it has been announced, will conduct negotiations preliminary to signing a treaty of peace. The telegram also invited the Berlin council to overthrow a government which continues to place such persons in important positions.

Jiffy-Jell

With Salad Flavor



Jiffy-Jell desserts come in many fruit flavors. But Line Jiffy-Jell—flavored with lime fruit—makes the best salad jell.

It is tart and green. The flavor comes in liquid form, sealed in a vial.

Serve with your salad. Or mix in vegetables, cooked or uncooked, before the Jiffy-Jell cools. Leftovers will do. Or mix in meat scraps and make a meat loaf.

Try Loganberry Jiffy-Jell for a dessert, and Lime for a salad jell. One package serves six. These quick, economical dainties serve a big need today.

2 Packages for 25 Cents At Your Grocer's Jiffy-Jell—Waukesha, Wisconsin

Topics of the Home and Household.

Unforbidden Sweets.

Sugar still continues to be one of the things we must save. The three pounds a month per person allowance gives all one needs for ordinary purposes, but precludes the use of sugar for cakes, desserts, sauces, etc. Many housewives do not understand how to use the unfamiliar sweetenings to advantage. Molasses or syrup cannot be used in metal utensils without acquiring the "tinny" taste objected to by cooks. Therefore cook the apple sauce in an enameled ware saucepan, which is impervious to the action of the acid of the fruit, and almost done. Then add the molasses or syrup and stir briskly until removed from the fire. Treated in this way, adding always at the last of the cooking, these sugar substitutes will be found much better than they are sometimes given the credit for being.

How England Is Increasing Production of Food.

A crabbid and skeptical citizen with a naturally bad disposition or a sly German propagandist may be heard to ask, "Why does America have to work so hard to feed Europe? Why aren't they producing their own food? Not much of their land is in the hands of the enemy. What is England doing?"

In the first place, America is not working hard. We are only learning to live without wasting. We have no serious deprivations. And Europe is producing food. Every bit of land in France and England that is tillable is now used for raising grain or vegetables.

But we must remember that we have taken over the responsibility of feeding Belgium, which would actually starve without us, and that there are two millions of our own men in France, England and Italy, and even in Russia, to whom supplies must go from home.

As to what England is doing, we have only to read in the war cabinet report to learn that she is producing much more food now than she did two years ago. There are now about 270,000 women in agricultural work in Great Britain. An active recruiting campaign was undertaken and provision was made for the training of workers by means of short courses at colleges, institutes or on the farms.

Before the war there were about 80,000

MEAT CAUSE OF KIDNEY TROUBLE

Take a Glass of Salts if Your Back Hurts or Bladder Bothers—Meat Forms Uric Acid.

If you must have your meat every day, eat it, but eat your kidneys with salts occasionally, says a noted authority who tells us that meat forms uric acid, which almost paralyzes the kidneys in their efforts to expel it from the blood. They become sluggish and weaken, then you suffer with a dull misery in the kidney region, sharp pains in the back or sick headache, dizziness, your stomach sour, tongue is coated, and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine gets cloudy, full of sediment, the channels often get sore and irritated, obliging you to seek relief two or three times during the night.

To neutralize these irritating acids, to cleanse the kidneys and flush off the body's urinous waste, get four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days, and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize the acids in urine, so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure, and makes a delightful, effervescent, lithia-water drink.—Adv.

From the Diary of a Dyspeptic.

Pie that melts in your mouth is astonishingly obdurate after it gets in your stomach.—Boston Transcript.

SATISFYING RELIEF FROM LUMBAGO

Sloan's Liniment has the punch that relieves rheumatic twinges

This warmth-giving, congestion-scattering circulation-stimulating remedy penetrates without rubbing right to the aching spot and brings quick relief, surely, clearly. A wonderful help for external pains, sprains, strains, stiffness, headache, lumbago, bruises.

Get your bottle today—costs little, means much. Ask your druggist for it by name. Keep it handy for the whole family. The big bottle is economy.

Sloan's
Liniment
Kills Pain

30c. 60c. \$1.20

GERMANS REACH BANK OF RHINE

Von Der Marwitz' 5th Army Is Scheduled to Begin Crossing To-day

GREAT CONGESTION ON LINE OF RETREAT

Von Hindenburg Urges Germans to Be Resigned and Courteous

(By the Associated Press.)

With the American Army of Occupation, Thursday, Nov. 28.—General Von der Marwitz' 5th army will begin crossing the Rhine to-morrow. The crossing will require eight or nine days, according to reports reaching here. The movement is being carried out by three columns at points distant from each other. According to the German plan, 200,000 men will be quartered daily at Frankfurt, but accommodations for but 30,000 daily have been prepared. Congestion at Troves is reported, resulting in units proceeding on foot toward Coblenz. It was originally planned to move the troops toward Germany by rail. At other points it is said that the roads are unable to handle the extraordinary traffic and that thousands of troops are marching eastward after waiting days for trains. Apparently the Germans are endeavoring to withdraw as rapidly as possible.

Copies of a proclamation by Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, urging German soldiers and civilians to receive allied troops with "resignation and courtesy" have appeared in villages opposite the American lines. The proclamation says this is the best policy in view of the fact that Germany is no longer able to make resistance against the allies.

women employed in agriculture in England, Scotland and Wales. The great expansion was due largely to the work of the volunteer organization of the women's war agricultural committee, village registrars and district representatives.

There are 3,500,000 more acres under cultivation now than before 1914. Some of this land, under the defense of the realm act, was cultivated under orders from the government. By law the government could enforce cultivation of land when it was discovered that it was not properly tilled.

Steps have been taken to survey areas of land which could be improved by drainage. In Scotland a survey was made of deer forests with a view to re-stocking tracts of land with sheep.

Other districts which have never before been used as agricultural lands are now producing vegetables and grain. The government has taken possession of uncultivated land, and allotted it in sections to city residents who would cultivate it in their spare time.

The allied food administrators are in touch with the food situation of the whole world, and the program they have outlined is for the good of us all. America is not doing more than her share. In fact, the burden of war has fallen lightly upon us. We do not expect to be rationed by compulsion, as the British, French and Italians are. Our sugar ration of three pounds a month, for instance, is purely voluntary.

But we are asked, as patriotic citizens of a great republic, fighting with worthy associates at our side, in the war, to conserve all food by eating less, and to waste nothing. And there is no doubt that the American people will meet this emergency, as they have met others in the past.

Dorothy Dexter.

GIRLS! DRAW A MOIST CLOTH THROUGH HAIR, DOUBLE ITS BEAUTY

Try This! Hair Gets Thick, Glossy, Wavy and Beautiful at Once.

Immediate!—Yes! Certain!—that's the joy of it. Your hair becomes light, wavy, fluffy, abundant and appears as soft, lustrous and beautiful as a young girl's after a Danderine hair cleanse. Just try this—moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. This will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt or excessive oil, and in just a few moments you have doubled the beauty of your hair. A delightful surprise awaits those whose hair has been neglected or is scrappy, faded, dry, brittle or thin. Besides beautifying the hair, Danderine dissolves every particle of dandruff; cleanses, purifies and invigorates the scalp, forever stopping itching and falling hair, but what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use, when you see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes!—but really new hair growing all over the scalp. If you care for pretty, soft hair, and lots of it, surely get a small bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter for a few cents.—Adv.

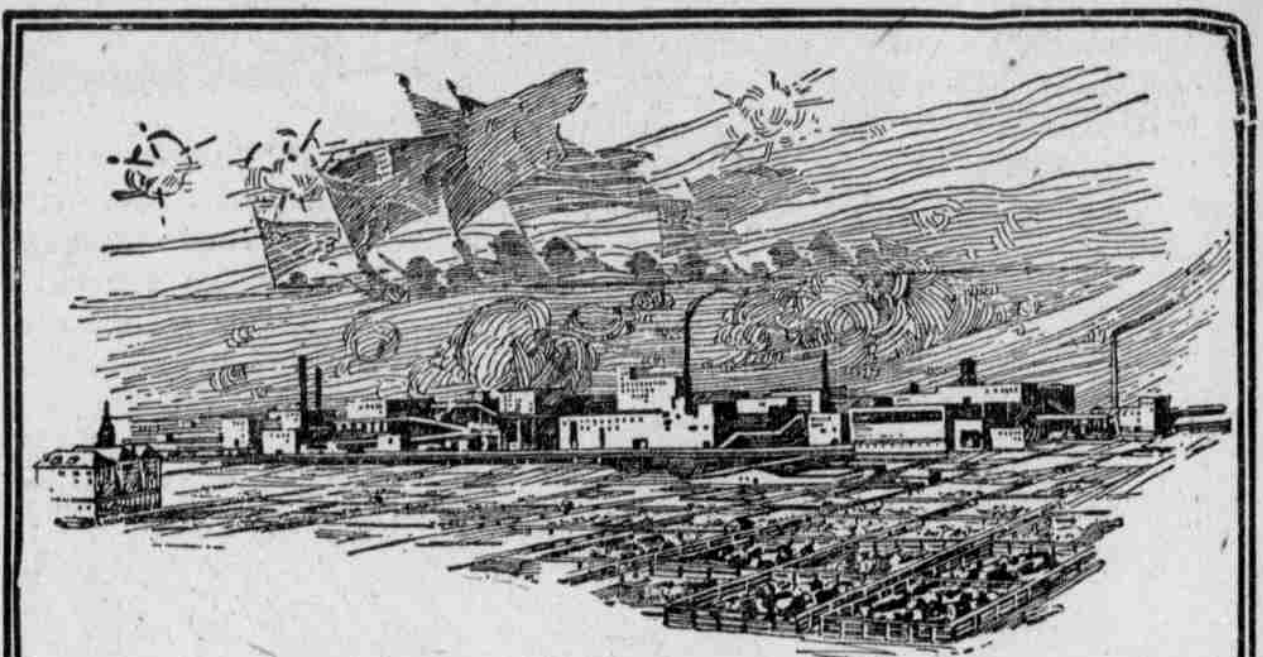
Pictures of Home Folk

carry warmth and comfort to the heart of a soldier.

Make an appointment to-day.

The R. Cantu
Art Photo Studio

Worthen Block, Main Street, Barre, Vt.



An International Service Built on Tiny Profits Per Pound

Some industries have been able to get in step with war demands more quickly than others.

In many cases mighty plants have sprung up—but at a prodigious cost.

The packing industry was able to adapt itself to unheard of demands more quickly, perhaps, than any other industry. And this was because the vast equipment of packing plants, refrigerator cars, branch houses, etc., had been gradually developed to its present state of efficiency, so that in the crucial hour it became a mighty international system for war service.

And how had this development taken place?

Not by making vast inroads into the capital wealth of the country, but largely by using, from year to year, a portion of the profits, to provide for expansion.

Swift & Company's profits have always been so tiny, compared with sales, that they have had practically no effect on the price of meat, (amounting to only a fraction of a cent per pound).

And yet the owners of the business have been content with reasonable returns on their capital, and have been able, year after year, to put part of the profits back into the business to provide for its expansion.

These fractions of tiny profits have been repaid to the public many fold in the form of better service, and better and cheaper meat, and made it possible for Swift & Company to meet, undaunted, the sudden cry for meat for overseas.

Could any other method of financing a vital industry involve less hardship to the people of the country? Could there be a better instance of true "profit-sharing" than this return in added usefulness and in national preparedness?



Swift & Company,
U. S. A.



WOULD PUSH AND EXTEND HIGHWAY DEVELOPMENT

Secretary Houston Tells Agricultural Editor That Operations Under Federal Aid Road Act Must Be Resumed as Quickly as Possible.

Co-operative highway construction under the federal aid road act must be resumed as quickly as possible in full measure, the secretary of agriculture, D. F. Houston, stated at a conference of editors of agricultural journals held recently in Washington.

From unexpended balances of federal appropriations for the last few years, from state funds beyond what was necessary to meet the federal allotment, and from amounts available during the current fiscal year, approximately \$75,000,000 will be available for expenditure during the calendar year. Next year, if all the balances should be expended during this year, and we should have to rely solely on the funds accruing next year, there will be about \$20,000,000 from federal appropriations, and probably more than this amount from state sources, according to the secretary's statement. The states, in addition, will expend sums in excess of what they have assigned, or will assign, for federal aid road projects.

"It seems to me," said the secretary, "that we should take a further step—take this step not only because of the importance of good roads, but also because of the desirability of furnishing worthy projects on which unemployed labor during the period of readjustment may be engaged. There will be many things suggested for which federal and state funds will be sought. Some of these will be unworthy. Clearly such public works as roads are worthy, and it would be in the public interest to make available larger appropriations from the federal treasury to be used separately or in conjunction with state and local support.

"There need be no delay in the execution of such a program. The nation has already provided the machinery in the department of agriculture and in the state highway commissions. The federal aid road act was fruitful of good legislation, and each state in the union now has a central highway authority with power and funds to meet the terms of the federal act. The two agencies, in conjunction, have been engaged in devising well-considered road systems and in making surveys, plans, and specifications. The task will be one of selection, and those roads should be designated for improvement which are of the greatest economic importance, with due regard to such military and other needs as are proper for consideration. There is no necessity for any departure from this scheme. The suggestions made have been canvassed with the president, the secretary of war, and the postmaster general, and they are in accord with the view that additional funds should be made available to this department and

that they should be expended through existing machinery."

Dispelled His Fear.

Collector (warmly)—I've been here a dozen times and I positively won't call again.

Owens—Oh, come, don't be superstitious, old chap. Nothing will happen on your thirteenth visit. I assure you.—Boston Transcript.

With Butcher Bill.

"Isn't this a bloody war?"

"An abattoir, so to speak."—Boston Transcript.

Don't Torture Your Child!

TO MOTHERS! See your little one's terror at the very thought of a dose of castor oil, mineral oil, calomel or pills. Ugh!

Cascarets "work" better, safer, surer on the tender little liver, stomach and bowels, besides Cascarets taste like candy. Even bilious, constipated, sick kiddies coax for this harmless candy cathartic.



Each 10 cent box of Cascarets, the pleasant candy cathartic, contains directions and dosage for children aged one year old and upwards. When the little one's tongue turns white, breath feverish, stomach sour, there is nothing better to "work" the nasty bile, souring food and constipation poison from the child's system. Give Cascarets, then never worry.

Light Up the "Old Homestead"

with some of our reliable, long-life

BUCKEYE MAZDA LAMPS

These are the lamps that give the cheery glow to your rooms during the long winter evenings. They give more light at the same expense. Just the thing for stores and offices. TRY A BOX.

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Telephone 98-W
For Your Electrical Wants

People who are saving find Grape-Nuts food a valuable help.